Refine Search

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
L13 and (cosmetic or cosmeceutical or sunscreen or sunblock)	6

Database: US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; US Patents Full-Text Database; US OCR Full-Text Database; EPO Abstracts Database; JPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L14

Refine Search | Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Monday, June 04, 2007 **Purge Queries** Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L14	L13 and (cosmetic or cosmeceutical or sunscreen or sunblock)	6	L14
L13	L12 and @ad<20021121	40	L13
L12	L11 and (((UV or "ultra-violet") near5 (screen$4 or block$4 or absorb$4)) same (cinnamic or salicylic or camphor or triazine or benzophenone or "diphenyl acrylate" or benzimidazole or benzoxazole or diarylbutadiene or benzotriazole))	87	L12
L11	L10 and ((UV or "ultra-violet") near5 (screen$4 or block$4 or absorb$4))	431	L11
L10	(por$5 near5 (silica or "silicon dioxide" or "SiO.sub.2"))	10787	L10
	DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L9	L8 and @ad<20021121	5	L9
L8	L7 and ((device or spray or can or applicator or apparatus) with (reservoir))	11	L8
L7	L6 and (((UV or "ultra-violet") near5 (screen$4 or block$4 or absorb$4)) same (cinnamic or salicylic or camphor or triazine or benzophenone or "diphenyl acrylate" or benzimidazole or benzoxazole or diarylbutadiene or benzotriazole))	615	L7
L6	L5 and ((UV or "ultra-violet") near5 (screen$4 or block$4 or absorb$4))	2913	L6
L5	L4 or (por$5 near5 (silica or "silicon dioxide" or "SiO.sub.2"))	51563	L5

L4	(424/401 or 424/489 or 424/450 or 424/455).ccls.	14626	L4
L3	(Martin near Josso) AND @pd>20061019	0	L3
DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L2	(4367390 or 2463264).pn.	2	L2
DB=PGPB; PLUR=YES; OP=OR			
L1	20040151673.pn.	1	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

PALM INTRANET

Day : Monday
Date: 6/4/2007
Time: 17:18:41

Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.
Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name	**First Name**	
Josso	Martin	Search

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to PALM | ASSIGNMENT | OASIS | Home page

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:32:35 ON 04 JUN 2007)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, USPATFULL, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 17:33:00 ON 04 JUN
     2007
L1         50064 S (POR?(5A) (SILICA OR (SILICON(W)DIOXIDE) OR SIO2))
L2           492 S L1 (S) (UV OR (ULTRA(2A)VIOLET) (5A) (SCREEN? OR BLOCK? OR AB
L3             9 S L2 (S) (CINNAMIC OR SALICYLIC OR CAMPHOR OR TRIAZINE OR BENZ
L4             9 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5             7 S L2 (S) (SUNSCREEN OR COSMETIC OR COSMECEUTICAL)
L6             6 S L5 NOT L3
L7             6 DUPLICATE REMOVE L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8             9 S L4 NOT L7

=> d que L2
L1         50064 SEA (POR?(5A) (SILICA OR (SILICON(W) DIOXIDE) OR SIO2))
L2           492 SEA L1 (S) (UV OR (ULTRA(2A) VIOLET) (5A) (SCREEN? OR BLOCK?
                 OR ABSORB?))


=> d que L3
L1         50064 SEA (POR?(5A) (SILICA OR (SILICON(W) DIOXIDE) OR SIO2))
L2           492 SEA L1 (S) (UV OR (ULTRA(2A) VIOLET) (5A) (SCREEN? OR BLOCK?
                 OR ABSORB?))
L3             9 SEA L2 (S) (CINNAMIC OR SALICYLIC OR CAMPHOR OR TRIAZINE OR
                 BENZOPHENONE OR (DIPHENYL(8A) ACRYLATE) OR BENZIMIDAZOLE OR
                 BENZOXAZOLE OR DIARYLBUTADIENE OR BENZOTRIAZOLE)
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L7 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Topical composition comprising silica impregnated with benefit agent

AB Disclosed is a topical composition comprising: (1) a porous spherical disintegrative silica impregnated with a water-insol. skin benefit agent, wherein: (a) the porous spherical disintegrative silica has an average volume particle size of about 3 μm to about 20 μm, a maximum particle size of no more than about 50 μm, and a pore volume of about 1.5 cm3/g to about 3.0 cm3/g; and provides a certain dynamic viscoelasticity when sheared; (b) the water-insol. skin benefit agent having a solubility in water at less than about 0.1 g/L at 25° and having a mol. weight of no more than about 5000, selected from the group consisting of liquid water-insol. skin benefit agents, solid water-insol. skin benefit agents which dissolve in liquid water-insol. skin benefit agents, solid water-insol. skin benefit agents which dissolve in emollients and/or volatile solvents, and mixts. thereof; and (2) a suitable carrier. For example, a compact powder foundation contained impregnated porous disintegrative silica (50% vitamin B6 tetraisopalmitate, 45% porous disintegrative silica, and 5% dimethicone) 1%, Ganz Pearl GMX 2001 2%, Ganz Pearl GMX 801 6%, Ganz Pearl GMX 601 12%, SI Titanium Dioxide IS (TiO2 coated with methicone) 12%, Fots Sericite FSE (sericite coated with C9-15 fluoroalc. phosphates and triethoxycaprylylsilane) 35%, Fots Talc JA-46R (talc coated with C9-15 fluoroalc. phosphates and triethoxycaprylylsilane) as needed to 100%, methylparaben 0.%, propylparaben 0.1%, iron oxide coated with methicone 2.5%, dimethicone 5.0%, and Parsol MCX 4%.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:303184 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:378907
TITLE: Topical composition comprising silica impregnated with benefit agent
INVENTOR(S): Sako, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005074474	A1	20050407	US 2004-957565	20041001
AU 2004279389	A1	20050421	AU 2004-279389	20040929
CA 2540200	A1	20050421	CA 2004-2540200	20040929
WO 2005034862	A2	20050421	WO 2004-US32522	20040929
WO 2005034862	A3	20070322		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1725209	A2	20061129	EP 2004-789499	20040929
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, HR, LT, LV, MK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 2003-508387P P 20031003
US 2004-550105P P 20040304
WO 2004-US32522 W 20040929

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

TI Nonaerosol/aerosol dispensing of sunscreen sprays comprising silica microparticles

AB Nonaerosol/atomizer pumps or aerosol dispensers comprise (A) a reservoir confining at least one vaporizable sunscreen composition suited for UV-photoprotecting the skin and/or hair against the damaging effects of UV radiation, the at least one vaporizable sunscreen composition comprising (1) a UV-photoprotecting amount of at least one UV-sunscreen and (2) an SPF-enhancing amount of generally spherical silica microparticles, formulated into (3) a topically applicable, cosmetically acceptable carrier therefor, and (B) at least one agent for pressurizing the at least one vaporizable sunscreen composition into a spray of fine sunscreen particles.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:196370 USPATFULL
TITLE: Nonaerosol/aerosol dispensing of sunscreen sprays comprising silica microparticles
INVENTOR(S): Josso, Martin, Paris, FRANCE
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOCIETE L'OREAL S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004151673	A1	20040805	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-717523	A1	20031121	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2002-14599	20021121
	US 2003-449574P	20030226 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BURNS DOANE SWECKER & MATHIS L L P, POST OFFICE BOX 1404, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22313-1404
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 59
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 740
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN

TI Use of granulates based on pyrogenically - produced silicon dioxide in cosmetic compositions

AB The use of granulates based on pyrogenically-produced silicon dioxide in cosmetic compositions, the cosmetic compositions themselves, and an adsorbate of the granulate and at least one other substance, selected from cosmetic active ingredients and auxiliary substances, and the production of such adsorbates, are disclosed.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:158967 USPATFULL
TITLE: Use of granulates based on pyrogenically - produced silicon dioxide in cosmetic compositions
INVENTOR(S): Hasenzahl, Steffen, Hanau, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Heike, Riedemann, Mombris, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Meyer, Jurgen, Stockstadt, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Neugebauer, Peter, Offenbach, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003108580	A1	20030612	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-282124	A1	20021029	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2001-10153077	20011030
	US 2001-331534P	20011119 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: VENABLE, BAETJER, HOWARD AND CIVILETTI, LLP, P.O. BOX 34385, WASHINGTON, DC, 20043-9998
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 635
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 6 USPATFULL on STN
TI Metal oxide-organopolysiloxane hybrid powder and a method for the preparation thereof and a cosmetic composition therewith
AB The present invention is to provide a metal oxide organopolysiloxane hybrid powder, wherein a silicon atom of organopolysiloxane is bonded by covalent bond with a metal atom through an oxygen atom and complicated homogeneously. Titanium and/or zirconium is desirably used as the above mentioned metal atom. Especially, a porous titanium oxide organopolysiloxane hybrid powder whose specific surface area is larger than 50 m.sup.2/g is desirably used. Said hybrid powder can be produced by generating sol by hydrolysis of metal alkoxide, adding reactive organopolysiloxane to said sol to generate hybrid sol solution, then precipitating it. The method to produce titanium oxide.silica composite by the heat treatment of porous titanium oxide.organopolysiloxane hybrid powder can be also mentioned. By making hybrid, the optical properties of metal oxide powder can be controlled and dispersing ability, dispersing stability, water repellency and hard feeling can be improved. By blending this hybrid powder in cosmetic composition, the cosmetic composition which is excellent at feeling at the actual use, natural makeup, long lasting and ultra violet ray screening effect can be obtained.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:307578 USPATFULL
TITLE: Metal oxide-organopolysiloxane hybrid powder and a method for the preparation thereof and a cosmetic composition therewith
INVENTOR(S): Nakade, Masato, Kita-ku, JAPAN
Kameyama, Koichi, Kita-ku, JAPAN
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KOSE CORPORATION (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002172697	A1	20021121	
	US 7052718	B2	20060530	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-78402	A1	20020221	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2001-48172	20010223

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Leonard W. Sherman, Sherman & Shalloway, 413 N. Washington Street, Alexandria, VA, 22314
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 13
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1011
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 6 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2007 IFSCC on STN
TI INORGANIC-ORGANIC NANO-HYBRID: PREPARATION OF NANO-SIZED TIO2 PASTE TRAPPED OMC NANO-EMULSION AND ITS APPLICATION FOR COSMETICS
AB Preparations of mesoporous materials using various templates and their applicability have been intensively investigated for many years. We studied on synthesizing mesoporous TiO2 with pores in which sensitive compounds having weak physicochemical properties such as thermal or UV irradiation and low solubility in solvent are trapped. Prior to trapping OMC in the pores of mesoporous titania, OMC was

nano-emulsified in O/W system using Lecithin. Thereafter the OMC was trapped in the pores of mesoporous titania using sol-gel method. Main focus of this work is to prepare OMC-trapped mesoporous titania and to trace the stability and solubility of nano-emulsified OMC in the pores of mesoporous titania, and compared with that of mesoporous silica. OMC-trapped mesoporous Inorganic-Organic hybrid titania showed higher factors in sun protecting and a skin penetration phenomenon was reduced. Since periodic mesoporous material was synthesized by Mobil researchers in the early 1990s, works in this field have been reported on developing of new materials utilizing various mesoporous materials.[1] The abilities of absorption, adsorption, catalyst of mesoporous materails depend on the physico-chemical characters of the pore such as thickness of pore wall, pore size, and ordered-structures of pore. And these physico-chemical characters also depend on the length of non-polar group and intermediates-molecular interactions such as between sol-gel polymers and polar head groups of surfactant, non-polar groups and non-polar groups of surfactant. Modifying the physico-chemical properties of mesoporous materials and applicability have been intensively investigated for many years. Among metal oxide mesoporous materials, mesoporous TiO2 have been most extensively studied especially. Several research groups have prepared mesoporous TiO2, as well-known, because TiO2 have been used in various field such as cosmetics, pigments, polymer, catalyst, optics, etc. Recently we reported the preparation of mesoporous silica with pores in which microemulsified OMC were trapped. There were many works on synthesizing of mesoporous TiO2 using various templates such as glycerol, polyethylene oxide copolymers, and likes, but studies on using Lecithin as template drew less attention, because of relatively more hydrophobic property among non-ionic surfactants despite of using very much in biochemical field. As well-known, OMC(as organic sunscreen agent) and TiO2(as inorganic sunscreen agent) have been widely used in cosmetic field. But OMC cause skin irritation phenomenon because of skin penetration. In the case of TiO2, the UV protecting effect of TiO2 is lower than that of OMC per added amounts by weight, and it shows the whitening problem because of particle size effect of TiO2. In this work, we prepared OMC-trapped mesoporous Inorganic-Organic hybrid titania using Lecithin as template, and studied the physico-chemical properties of OMC-trapped mesoporous Inorganic-Organic hybrid titania, employing XRD, UV/Visible, BET, TEM, SPF analyzer, TG/DTA, Laser light scattering system. Compared the physico-chemical properties of OMC-trapped mesoporous Inorganic-Organic hybrid titania with that of mesoporous silica, it showed higher factors in sun protecting and a skin penetration phenomenon was reduced. In conclusion, this study was very useful in synthesizing mesoporous Inorganic-Organic hybrid nano-materials, with which Nanoemulsified OMC was trapped stably in rod micelle. Titania synthesized by our method has ordered-pore structure, and the trapped OMC in pores of hybrid TiO2 maintained stability for long time. Also OMC-trapped mesoporous Inorganic-Organic hybrid titania showed higher factors in sun protecting and a skin penetration phenomenon was reduced.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 31683 KOSMET
FILE SEGMENT: scientific, technical
TITLE: INORGANIC-ORGANIC NANO-HYBRID: PREPARATION OF NANO-SIZED TIO2 PASTE TRAPPED OMC NANO-EMULSION AND ITS APPLICATION FOR COSMETICS
AUTHOR: PARK BG (PARK BG (1), KIM JH (1), IM JH (2), LEE KC (2)=CHARMZONE CO., LTD, KOREA (1), SUNG KYUN KWAN UNIVERSITY, KOREA (2)); KIM JH; IM JH; LEE KC
SOURCE: 23 RD IFSCC INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS, "COSMETIC SCIENCE: UNLOCKING THE ... MYSTERY, FANTASY, REALITY", 24-27 OCTOBER 2004, ORLANDO, FLORIDA, USA, DOLPHIN HOTEL, WALT DISNEY WORLD (R) RESORT, POSTERS ON CD ROM ONLY, POSTER 30, 1-10, 15 REFS
Meeting Organizer: IFSCC - INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION SOCIETIES OF COSMETIC CHEMISTS, GT HOUSE, 24-26

ROTHSAY ROAD, LUTON, BEDS LU1 1QX, UNITED KINGDOM, TEL: +44-1582-726661, FAX: +44-1582-405217, EMAIL: ifscc.scs@btinternet.com ; SOCIETY OF COSMETIC CHEMISTS, 120 WALL STREET, SUITE 2400, NEW YORK, NY 10005, TEL: +1-212-668-1500, FAX: +1-212-668-1504, EMAIL: scc@scconline.org , INTERNET: www.scconline.org
Availability: IFSCC AND SOCIETY OF COSMETIC CHEMISTS, 120 WALL STREET, SUITE 2400, NEW YORK, NY 10005, TEL: +1-212-668-1500, FAX: +1-212-668-1504, EMAIL: scc@scconline.org , INTERNET: www.scconline.org
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (POSTER)
LANGUAGE: English

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 6 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2007 IFSCC on STN
TI STUDY FOR ORGANIC(BIO) - INORGANIC NANO-HYBRID OMC
AB OMC is essentially necessary compound in sun goods as organic UV protecting products. But the skin-trouble problem is raising because of skin penetration of OMC. In this study, non-capsulated pure OMC was compared with Organic-Inorganic-Nano-hybrid OMC for skin penetration force and SPF degree. Organic- Inorganic Nano-Hybrid OMC is OMC trapped in the pore of the mesoporous silica synthesized by the sol-gel method after OMC is nanoemulsified in the system of the hydrogenated Lecithin/ Ethanol/caprylic/capric triglyceride/OMC/water. OMC- nano- emulsion was obtained by a microfluidizing process at 1000bar and then micelle size in the nanoemulsion solution is 100-200nm range. Mesoporous silica nano-hybrid OMC was prepared by the process ; surfactant was added in dissolved OMC-Nanoemulsion, then the rod Micelle was formed. OMC-nanoemulsion was capsulated in this rod Micelle and then silica precursor was added in the OMC-nanoemulsion solution. Through the hydrolysis reaction of the silica precursor, mesoporous silica concluding OMC-Nanocapsulation was obtained. The nano-hybrid surface of this OMC-Nanoemulsion-Inorganic system was treated with polyalkyl-silane compound. OMC-Mesoporous silica Nano-hybrids coated with polyalkyl-silane compound show the higher sun protecting factor (SPF Analyzer : INDEX 10-15) than pure OMC and could reduce a skin penetration of OMC. The physico-chemical properties of these nano-hybrids measured on the SPF index, particle size, structure, specific surface area, pore size, morphology, UV absorption, rate of the OMC dissolution using SPF Analyzer, Laser light scattering system, XRD, BET, SEM, chroma meter, HPLC, Image analyzer, microfluidizer, UV/VIS. spectrometer. Preparations of mesoporous materials using various templates and their applicability have been intensively investigated for many years. In synthesizing the organic/inorganic hybrid materials, surfactants have been used as conventional templates. Especially non-ionic surfactants are very effective templates on synthesizing the monolithic mesoporous materials and modifying the wall of meso-, nano-pore. There are many reports on the synthesis of mesoporous materials using non-ionic surfactant such as PEO(Poly Ethylene Oxide) copolymers, amphiphiles, Lecithin and the like. Those preparations using Lecithin are relatively rare because of more hydrophobic character of amphiphilic surfactants, although Lecithin has been using very much in biochemical field. Mesoporous materials can encapsulate and immobilize the functional molecules in the pores. We studied on synthesizing mesoporous silica with pores in which sensitive compounds having weak physicochemical properties on heating or UV irradiation and low solubility in solvent are trapped. In this work, OMC (Octyl Methoxy Cinnamate), UV filter in cosmetic, was using as sensitive compound. Prior to trapping OMC in pore of mesoporous silica, OMC was nano-emulsified in O/W system using Lecithin. Thereafter Nano-emulsified OMC was trapped in pore by sol-gel method through the hydrolysis of silicon-alkoxide compound. Main focus of this work is to prepare OMC-trapped mesoporous silica and to trace the stability and solubility of nano-emulsified OMC in the pores of

mesoporous silica. Using XRD, we were able to confirm that synthesized mesoporous silica appeared uniform in pore size and had very large specific surface area. In addition, the OMC trapped in pore were stable over a long period of time from the measuring results of UV/Visible spectroscopy. From this research, our results could be useful in developing new critical materials utilizing nano-emulsified OMC- trapped mesoporous silica. In conclusion, this study was very useful in synthesizing organic/inorganic hybrid silica, which Nano-emulsified OMC was trapped stably in rod micelle. The mesopores of silica have more monolithic ordered structure in case of using ethanol/Lecithin method, but the trapping ability of nano-emulsified OMC is better in case of using water/CTAC method.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 28636 KOSMET
FILE SEGMENT: scientific, technical

TITLE: STUDY FOR ORGANIC(BIO) - INORGANIC NANO-HYBRID OMC

AUTHOR: EUN LJ (SUNG KYUN KWAN UNIVERSITY, DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, KOREA, SUNG SHIN WOMEN UNIVERSITY, KOREA); GEUN JH; CHANG PY; CHUL LK; AH YE

SOURCE: IFSCC CONFERENCE 2003, SEOUL, KOREA, SEPTEMBER 22-24, 2003, COEX CONVENTION CENTRE, SEOUL, CONFERENCE THEME: COSMETICS - WHERE SCIENCE MEETS DREAM, PROCEEDINGS BOOK 1 OF 2, PAPER 13, 178-191, 15 REFS
Meeting Organizer: SOCIETY OF COSMETIC SCIENTISTS OF KOREA (SCSK), 314-1, BORA-RI, KIHEUNG-EUP, YONGIN-SI KYUNGGI-DO 449-729, KOREA, TEL: +82-31-280 57 01, FAX: +82-31-285 03 24, EMAIL: Changkim@pacific.co.kr , INTERNET: www.scsk.or.kr ; IFSCC / SOCIETY OF COSMETIC SCIENTISTS, GT HOUSE, 24-26 ROTHESAY ROAD, LUTON, BEDS LU1 1QX, UNITED KINGDOM, TEL: +44-1582-726661, FAX: +44-1582-405217, EMAIL: ifscc.scs@btinternet.com
Availability: SOCIETY OF COSMETIC SCIENTISTS OF KOREA (SCSK), 314-1, BORA-RI, KIHEUNG-EUP, YONGIN-SI KYUNGGI-DO 449-729, KOREA, TEL: +82-31-280 57 01, FAX: +82-31-285 03 24, EMAIL: Changkim@pacific.co.kr , INTERNET: www.scsk.or.kr
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

TI Coating composition for ink jet-printed textile for printer output, which has high light resistance, increases resolution and is eco-friendly, and textile therefor

AB Provided is a coating composition for ink jet-printed textile for printer output, which allows printer output of various designs with high resolution, is eco-friendly by minimizing generation of wastewater, and shows high light resistance. The coating composition for pretreatment of ink jet printing of textile comprises: a UV protecting agent (a benzophenone compound), such as 2-hydroxy-5-Me benzophenone , 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone, 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone, 2,2'-dihydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone, 4-hydroxybenzophenone, 2,2'-dihydroxybenzophenone, 4,4'-dihydroxybenzophenone, or 3-hydroxybenzophenone; an acrylic resin; and porous modified silica. The coating composition is applied to polyester or nylon textile.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1136831 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:360725
TITLE: Coating composition for ink jet-printed textile for printer output, which has high light resistance, increases resolution and is eco-friendly, and textile therefor
INVENTOR(S): Shim, Jin Wan; Kim, Sung Hoon
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): S. Korea
SOURCE: Repub. Korean Kongkae Taeho Kongbo, No pp. given
CODEN: KRXXA7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Korean
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
KR 2006040928	A	20060511	KR 2004-90212	20041108
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2004-90212	20041108

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN

TI Plastic microfluidic chip and methods for isolation of nucleic acids from biological samples

AB The present invention is directed to methods of manufacture of microfluidic chip such as a plastic microfluidic chips, which has channels packed with polymer-embedded particles and uses thereof. The chip of the present invention is designed for application of an untreated biological sample on the chip thus allowing isolation, purification and detection of biomolecules, such as nucleic acids, proteins or peptides in one step. The invention also provides a microfluidic chip for combined isolation, purification and detection of biomolecules thus providing a complete Lab-on-a-Chip analysis system for biomolecules such as nucleic acids and proteins. The chips of the invention can be adapted to perform highly specific immunoassays and diagnostic test, for example, for diagnosis of infectious agents, such as bacteria, viruses or parasites.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:17464 USPATFULL
TITLE: Plastic microfluidic chip and methods for isolation of nucleic acids from biological samples
INVENTOR(S): Klapperich, Catherine M., Boston, MA, UNITED STATES
Bhattacharyya, Arpita, Brighton, MA, UNITED STATES
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trustees of Boston University, Boston, MA, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2007015179	A1	20070118

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2006-411528 A1 20060426 (11)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2005-674833P	20050426 (60)
	US 2006-760691P	20060120 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: RONALD I. EISENSTEIN, 100 SUMMER STREET, NIXON PEABODY LLP, BOSTON, MA, 02110, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 7 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2163
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
TI 24-sulfoximine vitamin D3 compounds
AB The present invention provides novel sulfoximine compounds, compositions comprising these compounds and methods of using these compounds as inhibitors of CYP24. In particular, the compounds of the invention are useful for treating diseases which benefit from a modulation of the levels of 1α,25-dihydroxy vitamin D.sub.3, for example, cell-proliferative disorders.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:254897 USPATFULL
TITLE: 24-sulfoximine vitamin D3 compounds
INVENTOR(S): Posner, Gary H., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Kahraman, Mehmet, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Saha, Uttam, Toronto, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytochroma Inc., Markham, CANADA (non-U.S. corporation)
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2006217353	A1	20060928
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2006-442148	A1	20060530 (11)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 2003-460656, filed on 13 Jun 2003, PENDING

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-387904P	20020613 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 1425 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 800, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005, US
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3530
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
TI 25-SO2-Substituted analogs of 1mu,25-dihydroxyvitamin D3
AB The present invention provides novel D-ring and side-chain analogs of 1α,25-dihydroxyvitamin D.sub.3, compositions comprising these compounds and methods of using these compounds as selective inhibitors of CYP24. In particular, the compounds of the invention are useful for treating diseases which benefit from a modulation of the levels of 1α,25-dihydroxyvitamin D.sub.3, for example, cell-proliferative disorders.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:286762 USPATFULL
TITLE: 25-SO2-Substituted analogs of 1mu,25-dihydroxyvitamin

D3

INVENTOR(S): Posner, Gary H., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Lee, Jae Kyoo, Andover, MA, UNITED STATES
Wang, Qiang, Newark, CA, UNITED STATES
Crawford, Kenneth R., San Mateo, CA, UNITED STATES
Yang, Hong Woon, Superior, CO, UNITED STATES
Silverman, Steven M., San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Suh, Byung-Chul, Cockeysville, MD, UNITED STATES
White, Jay A., Newmarket, CANADA
Jones, Glenville, Kingston, CANADA
Saha, Uttam, Toronto, CANADA
Jeon, Heung Bae, Andover, MA, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004224930	A1	20041111	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-738248	A1	20031218	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-433951P	20021218 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 1425 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 800, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 76
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 13 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 4161
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
TI 24-Sulfur-substituted analogs of 1 alpha, 25-dihydroxy vitamin D3
AB The present invention provides novel C24-sulfone analogs of 1α,25-dihydroxy vitamin D.sub.3, compositions comprising these compounds and methods of using these compounds as selective inhibitors of CYP24. In particular, the compounds of the invention are useful for treating diseases which benefit from a modulation of the levels of 1α,25-dihydroxy vitamin D.sub.3, for example, cell-proliferative disorders.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:172531 USPATFULL
TITLE: 24-Sulfur-substituted analogs of 1 alpha, 25-dihydroxy vitamin D3
INVENTOR(S): Posner, Gary H., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Crawford, Kenneth, Decatur, GA, UNITED STATES
Yang, Hong Woon, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Jeon, HeungBae, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Hatcher, Mark, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES
Suh, Byung-Chul, Cockeysville, MD, UNITED STATES
White, Jay, Newmarket, CANADA
Jones, Glenville, Kingston, CANADA

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004132695	A1	20040708	
	US 7166585	B2	20070123	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-612302	A1	20030703	(10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-225475, filed on 22 Aug 2002, ABANDONED

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-313769P	20010822 (60)
	US 2001-328429P	20011012 (60)

	US 2002-387931P 20020613 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 1425 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 800, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	67
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	11 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	4372

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN

TI 24-sulfoximine vitamin D3 compounds

AB The present invention provides novel sulfoximine compounds, compositions comprising these compounds and methods of using these compounds as inhibitors of CYP24. In particular, the compounds of the invention are useful for treating diseases which benefit from a modulation of the levels of 1α,25-dihydroxy vitamin D.sub.3, for example, cell-proliferative disorders.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:51518 USPATFULL
TITLE:	24-sulfoximine vitamin D3 compounds
INVENTOR(S):	Posner, Gary H., Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES Kahraman, Mehmet, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES Saha, Uttam, Toronto, CANADA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD (U.S. corporation) Cytochroma Inc., Markham, CANADA (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004038949	A1	20040226	
	US 7101865	B2	20060905	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-460656	A1	20030613	(10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2002-387904P	20020613 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 1425 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 800, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	85
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	19 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT:	3749

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN

TI Low-calcemic oxime analogs of 1alpha,25-dihydroxy vitamin D3

AB The present invention provides novel 16-ene-C25-oxime and 16-ene-C-25-oxime ether analogs of 1α,25-dihydroxy vitamin D.sub.3, compositions comprising these compounds and methods of using these compounds as inhibitors of CYP24. In particular, the compound of Formula I are useful for treating diseases which benefit from a modulation of the levels of 1α,25-dihydroxy vitamin D.sub.3, for example, cell-proliferative disorders.

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2003:244928 USPATFULL
TITLE:	Low-calcemic oxime analogs of 1alpha,25-dihydroxy vitamin D3
INVENTOR(S):	Posner, Gary, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES Kahraman, Mehmet, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES Jeon, Heung Bae, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES White, Jay A., Newmarket, CANADA Jones, Glenville, Kingston, CANADA

Halford, Bethany, Baltimore, MD, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003171342	A1	20030911
	US 6982258	B2	20060103
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-270158	A1	20021015 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2001-328428P	20011012 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: ROTHWELL, FIGG, ERNST & MANBECK, P.C., 1425 K STREET, N.W., SUITE 800, WASHINGTON, DC, 20005
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 43
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 6 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 2321
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
TI Natural pigment-containing flowable powder
AB The present invention relates to a method for preparing a stable natural pigment composition comprising combining (a)a liquid hydroalcoholic base containing a natural pigment, a UV absorber, and an antioxidant, with (b) an absorbent base containing a porous bead, and allowing the absorbent base to absorb the liquid base. The invention also relates to the natural pigments per se as well as cosmetic compositions containing them.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:4277 USPATFULL
TITLE: Natural pigment-containing flowable powder
INVENTOR(S): Roman, Frank, Garden City, NY, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E-L Management Corp., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6171602	B1	20010109
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-920510		19970829 (8)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Criares, Theodore J.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Price, Esq., Dorene M., Lowney, Esq., Karen A.
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 28
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 342
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 9 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2007 IFSCC on STN
TI INTERCALATIVE ORGANIC-INORGANIC NANOCOMPOSITES FOR COSMETIC APPLICATION
AB In the present study, novel intercalative nanocomposites between organic cosmetic ingredients and skin-friendly layer silicates have been prepared using intercalation method. As organic guest species, lecithin, L-theanine, L-arginine, L-carnitine, benzophenone-3, and ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate have been intercalated into the expandable layer silicate, sodium tetrasilicic fluorine mica [$Na0.67(Mg2.65Si4.0)O10F2$]. Cosmetic active compounds and layer silicate nanohybrids have been successfully obtained by the newly developed solid state intercalation process without using any organic solvents. Thus prepared functional nanocomposites exhibited improved sustained releasing property, enhanced stability of active species, etc. Bio-nanotechnology of materials is a novel interdisciplinary field that includes the development of bio-nanomaterials emerging from the interaction of

biotechnology, materials science and nanotechnology. In the last few years the investigation on these materials has received very important attention from researchers with expertise in diverse areas including cosmetic technology. Functional nanocomposites belong to this group of materials, being the result of the combination of specific functional organics and inorganic solids at the nanometer scale. These hybrid organic-inorganic materials are extraordinarily versatile as they could be formed from large variety of functional organics (organic dyes, amino acids, polysaccharides, UV absorber, vitamins, etc.) and also from different inorganic solid particles such as layered silicates(clay minerals), porous silica and other metal oxides.
Among the inorganic matrices, layered silicates can be regarded as ideal candidates for encapsulating cosmetic active molecules since the they have large specific surface area, high chemical stability, good swelling property, high exchange capacity, and excellent biocompatibility. In the present study, novel intercalative nanocomposites between organic cosmetic ingredients and skin-friendly layer silicates have been prepared using intercalation method. As organic guest molecules lecithin, L-theanine, L-argnine, L-carnitine, and organic UV filter (benzophenone-3, ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate) have been selected as model compounds. Expandable layer silicate, sodium tetrasilicic fluoride mica with excellent whiteness and optical transparency, has been used as a host inorganic solid. In this work a simple and economic solid state method has been also developed to obtain the organic-inoragnic layer nanocomposites. The solid state intercalation method has several advantages against to the solution process because no special organic solvents used during intercalation. In conclusion, newly developed solid state intercalation method has been successfully applied to the preparation of novel intercalative nanocomposite between cosmetic active molecules and biocompatible inorganic layer silicate. The intecalative nanocomposites can act as functional cosmetic ingredients with enhanced storage stability, improved sustained releasing property, improved skin penetration and reduced skin irritation in the cosmetic applications.
(This work is supported by the SMBA of Korea through the technology innovation R & D program, 2006).

ACCESSION NUMBER: 39831 KOSMET
FILE SEGMENT: scientific, technical
TITLE: INTERCALATIVE ORGANIC-INORGANIC NANOCOMPOSITES FOR COSMETIC APPLICATION
AUTHOR: LEE SY (NANOSPACE CO. LTD, NANOMATERIALS LABORATORY, ANSAN DIGITAL PARK # 6032, 1123 SINGGIL-DONG, DANWON-GU, ANSAN, GYUNGGI-DO, 425-839, KOREA, EMAIL: yshan@inanospace.com); YOON JY; HAN YS
SOURCE: THE 8 TH SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE OF THE ASIAN SOCIETIES OF COSMETIC SCIENTISTS (ASCS), "DELIVERING SCIENCE TO THE DEPTS OF ASIAN SKIN", 7-9 MARCH 2007, SINGAPORE SUNTEC INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AND EXHIBITION CENTRE, SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE, PROCEEDINGS ON CD-ROM, POSTER PRESENTATION 86-IS-A0139, PAGES 1-4, 3 REFS
Meeting Organizer: ASIAN SOCIETIES OF COSMETIC SCIENTISTS (ASCS), ASCS MEMBERS: SOCIETY OF COSMETIC CHEMISTS OF JAPAN (SCCJ), SOCIETY OF COSMETIC SCIENTISTS OF KOREA (SCSK), SOCIETY OF COSMETIC SCIENTISTS OF TAIWAN (SCCT-ROC), INDONESIAN SOCIETY OF COSMETIC SCIENTISTS (ISCS), SOCIETY OF COSMETIC CHEMISTS OF THAILAND (SCCT), PHILIPPINE SOCIETY FOR COSMETIC SCIENCE (PSCS), SOCIETY OF COSMETIC SCIENTISTS OF SINGAPORE (SCSS), 2007 CONFERENCE ORGANIZED AND HOSTED BY THE SOCIETY OF COSMETIC SCIENTISTS OF SINGAPORE (SCSS), ADRIAN JACKLOWSKY, ORGANIZING COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT OF SOCIETY OF COSMETIC SCIENTISTS OF SINGAPORE, 78 SHENTON WAY #15-02, SINGAPORE 079120, SINGAPORE, TEL: +65-62 25 63 97, FAX: +55-62 25 52 13, EMAIL:

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DOCUMENT TYPE: (POSTER)
LANGUAGE: English